THE AURANIA SAFE IN PORT.

HER PASSENGERS ENJOYED THE VOYAGE IN SPITE OF THE DELAY.

FRACTURE OF THE MAIN STEAM SUPPLY PIPE CAUSED THE TROUBLE-A PASSENGER'S

ACCOUNT OF THE ACCIDENT-HOW

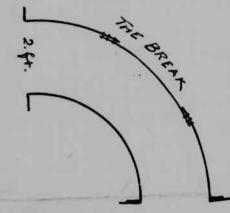
"Oh-h, look at the bobbles" yelled an enthusiastic passenger aboard the Cunarder Aurania as she was being brought to her pier by several puffing tugs yesterday, "Oh, look at the bobbies!" and he waved his umbrella and mackintosh in the air as if he had met a long-lost friend. The cluster of bluecoats on the pier drew themselves up with true Irish-American hauteur, and one of them said to his companions; "Dat



chump'll be saying 'git on to de cop' before he's been here a week," and all nodded in token of approval as they made suggestive movements in the direction of their near right-hand pockets.

The Aurania arrived in port two days late, having been delayed thirty-five hours at sea a fracture of her main supply steam pipe The steamship's disabled condition was reported by the Manitoba, Saale and Friesland, which had passed her on Friday and on Saturday, hove to and repairing her machinery about eight hundred iffy miles east of Sandy Hook, and as they reported she was fully capable of proceeding to pert under her own steam, no uneasiness whatever was felt here concerning her safety.

The Cunarder passed Fire Island about 7:15 a. m., but as the weather was hazy she was not reported until she reached Sandy Hook at 9:40. She cleared Quarantine at 11:30 and continued on



THE BROKEN STEAM PIPE.

to her pier, No. 40, North River, where she arrived at 12:30. Not more than one hundred people were on hand to welcome the delayed steamship. but they made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers. It took nearly a half-hour to bring the vessel to her pier, and then there was a rush of passengers ashore and a clamber of news-

CAPTAIN M'KAY'S VERSION OF THE ACCI-DENT.

The veteran commander, Captain Alexander McKay, was found in his cabin, having just retired from his exalted position upon the bridge.

'Now, there ain't much to tell," said Captain McKay, as the newspaper men invaded his quarters, "We mer with a slight accident on July 26, about 8 a. m .- a fracture of the main supply steam pipe, and it made necessary our heaving of the damage to the machinery you must see the chief engineer, for, to tell the truth, I haven't been in the engineroom in two years. The passengers took the delay in the greatest good humor and enjoyed themselves hugely during the entire trip."

On the day of the accident the Captain issued the following bulletin to the passengers:

Cunard Royal Mail Steamship Aurania.

Cunard Royal Mail Steamship Aurania.

July 26, 1895.

Notice.—I regret very much the temporary disablement of the Aurania, and am glad the conditions of the weather are such as to render it as Beasant as possible under the circumstances. The engineer are only making the necessary repairs, and we hope to be able to continue our journey some time to-morrow morning. I trust the passengers will look on the most pleasant side of things, and not grieve over this unavoidable, delay.

A. M'KAY, Commander.

They were nicely printed on heavy paper, and every passenger received one as a souvenir of a pleasant as well as adventurous

Purser Andrew Milliken, one of the most popular officers in the Cunard service, talked

"The fracture was discovered by the chief engineer early in the morning," he said, "and promptly reported to the captain. The ship was hove to at 8 a. m. Repairs were immediately begun, and at 7 p. m. on Saturday we continued on our voyage at three-quarters speed. The passengers enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and appeared to consider the delay a huge joke."

THE CHIEF ENGINEER NON-COMMUNICATIVE The daily runs of the Aurania, which left Liverpool on July 20, and Queenstown on July 21, were 300, 371, 440, 404, 360, 330, 14, 240, 315, 283 and 25. During the thirty-five hours the ship was hove to she drifted westward fourteen miles. The exact position of the vessel at the time of the accident was latitude 44:18, longitude 55:38, about 840 miles east of Sandy

men were received by Chief Engineer Henry Mungall, a Scotchman out of Glasgow, was in marked contrast to the genial manners of the captain and purser. He was like a buil before whom a blood-red rag was waved, and the polite but persistent reporters appeared to be the rag, for he charged them again and again with hearty blasts of canny Scotch. His engines had not done their work, and he, consequently, displayed his inbred hatred of the in Vestigating American reporters who wanted

"to know why."
"Here you come, like a flock of sheep," was his greeting, in broad Scotch, "but you'll find me an old bell wether. You can get naithing out of me. You think you are domned fishy, but I'm a wee bit fishy myself."

Several passengers who had been in the engine-room previous to and after the accident thought that it was the result of lack of watchfulness on the part of the chief engineer. One said that the fracture could easily have been clamped when first started.

A PASSENGER'S ACCOUNT.

The most comprehensive account of the accient was given by Edwin P. Benjamin, a practical expert in machinery, who had previous to

for The Tribune. He said:

for The Tribune. He said:

The Aurania left Queenstown Sunday, July 21, 9 a.m. The steamer encountered fine weather until Thursday, when it became foggy and cold, and two leebergs were passed during the day some one-half mile and two miles distant, respectively. During the day steam was seen escaping, which increased in volume, when it became known to the passengers that a crack had appeared in the main steam pipe, which was increasing in size hourly. After running at reduced speed during the night, it became necessary to stop at 8 a.m. Friday morning in latitude 41.8, long-titude 55.37 (84 miles from New-York), at which time the section of copper pipe, some six feet long and two feet in diameter, was removed and a sheet of copper formed inside of it, and, together with pipe repeatedly drilled and then boiled together, thus completely patching the interior of the damaged section. The necessary repairs required thirty-five hours time to complete, during which time the sea remained perfectly calm and the weather clear.

At 7 p. m. on Thursday night two steamers hove in sight, and in reply to the rockets fired from the Aurania the first steamer (the Manitoba) left her course and coming within hailing distance asked what the trouble was and if, assistance was needed, to which the Aurania's captain replied that none was required, but desired to be reported in New-York. The second steamer soon came near and proved to be the Switzerland, of the Red Star Line, with the same inquiries and replies as the first. The Saale, of the North German Lloyd, approached within signalling distance the following morning and then continued on her course. At noon Saturday the log showed that we had drifted fourteen miles in a direct line toward New-York. The second steamer soon came near and proved to be the Switzerland, of the Red Star Line, with the same inquiries and replies as the first. The Saale, of the North German Lloyd, approached within signalling distance the following morning and then continued on her course. At noon Saturd

who entertained the passengers with their native songs and dances.

A large whale displayed his spouting abilities about the steamer for a time, while several sharks put in a suggestive appearance now and again. At 7 o'clock the second night, amidst the cheers of all on board, the steamer again started on her course, after having completed one of the most difficult repairs ever accomplished on the Atlantic. The speed from the time of completion of repairs to New-York was reduced to three-quarters regular speed, and the weather was still fine. The passengers experienced no anxiety at any time and the officers did all they could to make the time pass pleasantly.

The break in the main pipe was repaired by made before the pipe was pronounced perfect. An illustration of the break and piece inserted was furnished by Mr. Benjamin, and is given

The Aurania carried eighty-six first-cabin, sixty-two second, and 457 steerage passenger Among the first-cabin passengers were:

General Prade. stimron, et J. Taylor, B. C. Thomas, and Mrs. S. H. Thomp-Rev. M. J. Hughes, ge F Warfield, White.

Mrs. J. Kernell,

Williamson Williamson Maxwell.

### MAY BE NO MATCH AFTER ALL

SAID THAT THE LONDON ATHLETIC CLUB IS UNABLE TO GET A TEAM.

NO DISCOURAGING NEWS HAS YET REACHED THE NEW-YORK ATHLETES INTERESTED IN THE

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT. London, July 30.-The United Press learns that some difficulty has arisen in the London Athletic Club in regard to the proposed contest between team representing that club and a team of the New-York Athletic Club, which will possibly prevent the London team from going to New-York.

It is not stated officially where the hitch is, but it is surmised that the trouble has arisen over the selection of a suitable team.

As yet those in authority at the New-York Athletic Club have received no intimation that the original programme of an international tournament will not be carried out.

## A WOMAN TARRED AND FEATHERED.

OWN SEX APPLIED THE COAT

Watertown, N. Y., July 30.-Jayville, a village on has been the scene of the punishment of a woman in a manner which will set the wheels of the law a man named John P. Kirch, and Mrs. Bert Covey, of Jayville, eloped from that place. Neither was of Arrears of Taxes, has failed to file his bond in motion to punish the offenders. Some time and of Jayville, eloped from that place. Neither was heard of until Saturday, when Mrs. Covey suddenly returned. On Sunday two men called on her, said that the Mayor might have to fill the seventy years ago, in Landau, Bavaria. His the place she would be tarred and feathered. She went to Pitcairn on Monday, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the two men who had threatened her. In the evening she returned home.

When the train stopped at Jayville and the woman

stepped off, she was suddenly surrounded by a the railroad freighthouse, where they stripped her men's clothes and with blackened faces. The men held the woman down on the floor, while the women applied the tar and feathers with a brush, completely covering her with the stuff, after which they left her. She was taken to her mother's house, where a physician was called, who found that one arm and several ribs were broken. It is said that almost all of the people who took part in the affair are known, and warrants will immediately be sworn out for their arrest.

## TEST ALARM A LITTLE TOO EFFECTIVE.

TWO MEN MAY DIE BECAUSE THE COMMISSION.

ERS WANTED TO FIND OUT THINGS. Camden, N. J., July 30.-After a long meeting last night the Camden Fire Commissioners walked down to Sixth and Royden sts. and turned in an experimental alarm from the box located there wanted to test the promptness of the department The test showed its promptness and efficiency well enough, but the lives of two of the best men in the service may be the price of it. Companies Nos. 1 and 2 responded to the alarm at breakneck speed The hose cart from No. 1 Company turned wildly from Broadway into Royden-st., and its momentum sent it careening completely over. Two men were buried under it. They were Assistant Chief Sami Buzine and Wilkins Bromley, the driver. A thi rider, William R. Jobes, was thrown clear and c caped serious injury. The other two men were see to their homes in a patrol wagon. Both are so bad injured that they may die.

THE TRAMP THREW HER OVER THE BRIDGE Simpson Grove, Penn., July 26.—Mrs. McKenzle, wife of Dr. McKenzle, of Somerton, was brutally assaulted by a tramp on a bridge crossing the Bound Brook Railroad to-day and robbed of a considerable sum of money. Mrs. McKenzie, with her ten-year-old daughter, started to walk to the Simpson Grove camp-meeting. When she reached the bridge over the railroad near Trevose Station she was accosted by the tramp, who knocked her down, robbed her and threw her over the bridge to an embankment below. She sustained severe injuries, but managed to go back to Somerton.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Bishop Phelan, of the Pittsburg diocese of the Catholic Church, will receive this week a petition from the priests of his district, asking that he take some action to close the big breweries of the St. Vincent Brotherhood in Latrobe. The priests have long regarded the Loretto preweries with disfavor. During the retreat at Loretto, which came to a close last weeck, the mat ter was brought to a crisis by the determination that the priesthood should not be connected any longer with the fiquor business if their petitions would avail.

Peekskill, July 30.—There was a heavy thunder shower at noon to-day, but it was short and did not seriously interfere with the work of the troops. The showing by the two commands here this week is excellent. The 22d is in spiendid form, and both it and the 68th Battalion are winning words of praise from the post officers. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith has accepted the colonelcy of the 68th, and on Saturday he will be elected to the position. Those who have witnessed the work of the 68th in other years say there is a vast improvement this year.

Buckley of the Park Avenue Improvement Commission were callers also.

The State Lunacy Commission has been threatening to make thirgs interesting for Colonel Strong unless he takes steps to provide better accommodation for the insane now in the city's care. There is no money available to make the necessary improvements and the only manner in which it can be raised is by appealing to the colonel Strong unless he takes steps to provide better accommodation for the insane now in the city's care. There is no money available to make the necessary improvements and the only manner in which it can be raised is by appealing to the colonel Strong unless he takes steps to provide better accommodation for the insane now in the city's care. There is no money available to make the necessary improvements and the only manner in which it can be raised is by appealing to the city's care. There is no money available to make the necessary improvements and the only manner in which it can be raised is by appealing to the colon in the colo

# landing prepared a special report of the matter MAYOR STRONG AT HIS DESK.

NEW-YORK, \*VEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT CONFERENCES HELD IN HIS OFFICE.

GENERAL MCOOK, THE NEW CITY CHAMBER-LAIN, AMONG THE CALLERS THE EXCISE QUESTION DISCUSSED - NO RELIEF OFFERED UNTIL THE LEGIS-LATURE MEETS.

Mayor Strong reached the City Hall yesterday morning from his vacation at Richfield Springs, and went to work again with a zest and energy which showed how much good his three or four weeks of recreation had done him. His hours of service will not be so extended at present. He has made Elberon his summer home for August, and his time for leaving the city will be at 3:45 p. m. He took the boat which pushed out at that hour yesterday. During the last half-year 6 o'clock p. m. often found him at his desk in the

Commissioner Brookfield, President Barker, of the Tax Department; President Jeroloman, of the Board of Aldermen, and Commissioner F. B. Thurber, of the new East River Bridge Commission, were among Colonel Strong's callers yester-After they had gone, dates were set for needed meetings of the Board of Estimate, the Sinking Fund Commission, the Armory Board

and the Board of Street Opening. WHY MR. O'DONOHUE RESIGNED.

with the Mayor yesterday, which lasted some time. After it was over it became known postively and officially that General McCook had cepted the appointment of City, Chamberlain, the insertion of a copper section, which was which the Mayor offered him months ago. It is riveled on from the inside. Several trials were the best place in the Mayor's gift and has a salary of \$25,000 attached to it. The General will enter on his duties to-morrow, August 1, relieving Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, who offered s resignation to the Mayor early in January. His actual resignation was written in June, but did not reach Colonel Strong until after his arrival at Richfield Springs, the first week in July speaking of it the Mayor said:

It was unnecessary for Mr. O'Donohue to write a ong explanatory letter, for we had talked the mat-er over many times, and soth of us thoroughly un-terstood it. I told him that he could remain in thee as long as he liked, but his physical allment rom which he has so long suffered induced him

General McCook is a native of Ohio, having been born in Steubenville, in that State, fiftyseven years ago. He had just been admitted to practice as a lawyer when the war broke out. He became colonel of the 2d Ohio Volunteers, and was the youngest commander of a regiment in the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in all the battles of that department, and at the end of the war was brevetted a brigadier-general. In 1872 he came to New York. He became prominent in politics on the West Side, and the Republicans of his district elected him several times to Congress, where he made a record for courage and ability similar to the one he made in the field. In 1833 he was chosen Secretary of the United States Senate, which he held until the Democrats got control in 1893. He was a member of the Committee of Thirty, and of last year's Committee of Seventy, and has been the acknowledged champion of the Brookfield element in the Republican County Committee. No changes are likely under General McCook until he acquaints himself with the details of his office. The Chamberlain becomes ex-officio a member of the Sinking Fund Commission and the Bank

be necessary for him to approve again the resolution for a new ferry at West Twenty- When he was found, he was dressed in a simple third-st., because if his approval of it at afternoon suit of gray tweed. He wore a diamond Richfield Springs was illegal, it would be- ring and gold watch, and in his pockets was come operative without his signature after the \$127. There was not the slightest trace of meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. Violence in his appearance, and he had evidently The same course may be adopted regarding the fallen when seized with the fatal attack just

came around yesterday and told the Mayor that education, he filled a Government place in his failure to file a bond was on account of his uncertainty as to the amount of the penalty. The usual bond of a City Marshal is \$1,000, but the Marshal who succeeds Delmour will have such large amounts passing through his hands that Mr. Merges thought a large bond would be asked. He was told that a \$1,000 hond would do. The Mayor will reappoint him to-day.

Excise Commissioner Harburger called at the City Hall yesterday and had a long conference with the Mayor on the excise question. Neither the Mayor nor the Commissioner would divulge the cosence of the conversation.

Association called on the Mayor yesterday and protested against the rigid enforcement of the Excise law. They said that it was causing drunkenness. Noticing that the Mayor looked puzzled at this statement, they went on to explain that people laid in a supply of liquor Saturday night and proceeded on Sunday to get drunk on it. They seemed imbued with the idea that to remain soher would indicate that they had

to remain scher would indicate that they had remained so by necessity and not by choice, and to put down this slander they drank themselves full. The delegation said that if the law was not so rigidly enforced the people would be eatisfied with an occasional drink on Sunday and remain comparatively sober, but when drink was denied them they were determined to have it. The Mayor said that he did not see how he could give them relief. He said that they would have to look to the Legislature for that. He said that he was personally in favor of local option, but that as long as the present Excise laws existed they would be enforced.

A. Gustav Scholer, president of the association, said in addressing the Mayor:

said in addressing the Mayor:

It is universally conceied that the Sunday law is obnoxious to our population and of no use to true morality and temperance. Most of our members are owners of tenement-houses, and as such in constant contact with their tenants, they can speak with authority that the strict enforcement of the Sunday law leads to a greater consumption of alcoholic beverages, as it causes the whole family to partake of the spirituous liquors, which would not be the case if male members of the respective families could satisfy their desire for drinks in a saloon. It is an alarming fact that there are more beer and strong liquors carried into the house on Saturday evenings now than on all other days during the week. We therefore appeal to Your Honor, the Mayor of the City of New-York, to cause the Police Department to give the Sunday law the most flueral and reasonable interpretation.

Acting Corporation Counsel Turner, Assistant

### SIMON WORMSER DEAD.

SIXTY-SIXTH-ST.

REACH HIM-APOPLEXY THE PROBABLE CAUSE-A LEADING BANKER AND MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF

36 Fifth-ave, and No. 15 Broad-st., was found of attack upon the prevailing system of nepotism dying by a district messenger boy on the stoop of the house of Dr. Gordon, No. 70 East Sixty-sixth-st, at 10 p. m. last night. Before an amount of Moscow is planning to assassinate the Czar. sixth-st, at 10 p. m. last night. Before an ambulance surgeon could reach him he had expired. The police took possession of his body. Apparently death was due to apoplexy, but the exact cause can only be determined by the Coroner's autopsy to-day.

IN GOOD HEALTH IN THE AFTERNOON.

Mr. Wormser spent yesterday afternoon driving with his brother and partner, Isidor, who lives in the same house with him. In the evening he dined with his brother and his nephew, Jefferson Seligman, at his home, and afterward sat down to a quiet game of cards. At 2 o'clock the game broke up, and Mr. Wormser strolled out to take a short walk. A little more than half an hour later Special Officer Edward J. Sloan, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. Police Station, passed him walking on the north side of Sixty-sixth-st. Ten minutes later the messenger boy, Dennis Drew, who lives at No. 234 East Forty-first-st. on passing Dr. Gordon's house saw a man sick, as he thought, sitting on the top of the stoop with his head reclining against the door post, He went up to the man, and saw that his head had struck the edge of the door post a little beand the left ear, making a slight wound. He the messenger boy around to his house in Fifthave., and one of the men ran to a telephone and cent in a call for an ambulance. Mr. Wormser, when the policeman found him, was just able to gasp for breath. The officer tore open his waistcoat and collar, and he seemed to revive. A noment later an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital arrived, and the ambulance urgeon, Dr. Cook, dismounted. As he reached the stoop Mr. Wormser's head fell back and he expired.

THE FAMILY INFORMED OF HIS DEATH. At the house opposite to Mr. Wormser's home. Drew had only been able to find the servants at home. One of them returned with him o the doorstep upon which Mr. Wormser was lying and confirmed the identity of the body. The police then took possession of it, and it was taken in an ambulance to the East Sixtyseventh-st. station, Isidore Wormser, the brother of the dead man, was telephoned to from the station, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Sellgman, at once drove to the station. They saw the body as it lay in the back room, and left the house for nome, overcome with grief.

Coroner Fitzpatrick, half an hour later, gave permit for the removal of the body to Mr. Wormset's home.

The banker was a portly man, standing over six feet, and had the appearance of a man who might at any time die from apoplexy. Aithough he was seventy years old, however, he recently seemed to be in excellent health, and his death

chise in the Annexed District. The Mayor, it lig, that his funeral would probably take place was believed yesterday, would not veto the at the Temple Emanu-El, the undertaker of

Mr. Wormser was born on Christmas Day vacancy by another appointment. But Mr. Merges parents were poor, and, after receiving an In the latter year Mr. Wormser came to America, and soon after went to Chicago, where he was joined two years later by his brother. Isidor. The brothers formed a copartnership in the general merchandise business, under the is in existence at the present time. In 1866, Simon returned to New-York, and, with his brother Isidor started a banking-house in the Drexel Building, from which place they removed to the Mills Building, No. 15 Broadst., the present quarters of the firm.

Simon Wormser's wife died in 1878, leaving four sons, two of whom are married, Isidor and Morris M. Wormser. They have four children. The dead banker lived at No. 836 Fifth-ave., with his brother Isidor and his wife and two other

are unmarried.

Dr. Franz Torek, of No. 981 Madison-ave., Mr.
Wormser's family physician, viewed the body of
the banker shortly after the death, and he pronounced the cause of death apoplexy. THE BUSINESS DONE BY THE FIRM.

The name of the firm of I. & S. Wormser was brought prominently before the public on March 1, 1893, when Isidor Wormser was one of the parties in a fight which occurred on that day on the Stock Exchange. Trouble arose between him and C. E. Chapman, another member of the Exchange. Finally the disputants came to blows, but were quickly separated by the crowd of members who were near by at the

time. Three days afterward the Governing

Committee of the Stock Exchange investigated

the matter, and, after nearing the testimony of

witnesses, suspended Mr. Chapman for thirty days and Mr. Wormser for ten days. . The firm of I. & S. Wormser deals in first-class investment securities, buys and sells bills of exchange on London and the Continent, and issues circular letters of credit for travellers, available

in all parts of the world. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BROTHERS.

With the death of Simon Wormser there will disappear from Wall Street one of the unique figures seen down town. The two brothers, Simon and Isidor, were as well known to everybody on the Street as the familiar figure of Washington that stands above the steps of the Sub-Treasury.

In the vast and varied speculation of the Stock Exchange the Wormser brothers took a leading part, especially in the enormous dealings in Sugar, Chicago Gas. Whiskey and the other big trust stocks which have formed the "fireworks" of the Street in recent years.

Of the sayings and doings of the two

Of the sayings and doings of the two Wormsers, Wall Street never wearies of talking, and their eccentricities and personal characteristics formed the basis for many a story. The brothers were devoted to each other, and in personal appearance closely resembled each other. Both were stout and swarthy. Every day after the close of business the brothers were accustomed to leave their office together and walk up Broad-st, to Wall, and thence to Broadway. Each wore always a neat little boutonniere in the lapel of his coat, and they never failed to attract the interested attention of the passing throngs.

## STUDENTS' PLOT DISCOVERED | SEPTEMBER 17 AT SARATOGA

AGAINST THE CZAR.

HE EXPIRED BEFORE AN AMBULANCE COULD PRIESTS IN KIEFF ARE AIMING AGAINST THE EXTREME NEPOTISM PRACTISED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

St. Petersburg, July 26.-An extensive conspiracy has been discovered among the priests of the Seminary and University of Kieff aiming Simon Wormser, the millionaire banker, of No. | at the introduction of a plan of greater freedom

### SEVERE STORMS IN THE WEST

A DISASTROUS FLOOD IN FORT SCOTT, KAN

TWO BOYS DROWNED IN ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL STREETS AND MANY FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES-DAMAGE IN OTHER PLACES.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30 .- A disastrous flood occurred at Fort Scott, Kan., this afternoon. Four inches of water fell in seven hours. Two boys were drowned in one of the principal streets, and many families were driven from their homes.

Denver, Col., July 30.-An electrical storm of unusual severity alarmed people here to-day, lightunusual severity alarmed people her to an information ming striking almost simultaneously in four places.

The house of Wolfe Londoner, on Capitol Hill, was damaged \$15,000, and the City Hall narrowly scaped demolition. The fluid burned out all police circuits, four fire alarm circuits and the switchboard in the City Hall. The Boston and Symes blocks were also struck and slightly damaged. In twenty-five minutes nearly an inch of rain fell, making the storm one of the severest for years. All streetcar traffic was stopped for several hours. Farmers lost heavily in fruit and grain.

Hooneville, Mo., July 39.—The worst storm of wind and rain in the memory of the oldest inhabitant passed over this city last evening. No fatalities passed over this city last evening. No fatalities are reported, but the destruction of property is great. Two warehouses and an oid packing-house on the river front were blown down. S. M. Bart's mill was unroofed and partly blown down. The State Reform School for Boys was also unroofed, and the superintendent's house was slightly damased. The cupola of the Court House was unroofed, and the spires of the Catholic and Baptist churches were damaged. Shade trees were blown down in every direction, and in some places blockaded the streets.

A SCHOONER WRECKED AT FIRE ISLAND. THE JOHN LINNETHAL SUNK AND THE CAPTAIN BELIEVED TO BE DROWNED.

heavy rain and wind storm broke over the beach at Fire Island at 5 p. m. yesterday, wrecking a schooner and probably causing loss of life, The schooner John Linnethal, of Eastport, Me., lumber laden and consigned to E. Baird, Patchogue, was sunk on the flat in the bay. Captain Kennealy was ashore at the time and started out to his vessel a yawl about the time that the squall came up After the storm had blown over the yawl was found bottom up by Captain L. Thurber, of the tug E. S. Bailey. No trace of Captain Kennealy could be found, and, as he had only one arm, all hopes of his being saved have been given up. His brother, who is mate of the schooner, informed his family at Charlestown, Mass. of his disappearance.

The Linnethal will be a total wreck, as she is full of sand and breaking up.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A FLATHOUSE. THE BOLT SETS FIRE TO THE ROOF AND THE IN-MATES RUSH TO THE STREET-SLIGHT

DAMAGE DONE.

During the thunderstorm at 2:15 p. m. yesterday lightning struck a five-story brick flathouse at No. 2.144 Seventh-ave., doing some damage and frightening the inmates so that many of them ran into The bolt struck the chimney near the elevator shaft, causing a large quantity of bricks and mortar to fall into the yard, glanced to the roof and followed the metal hangings of the elevator to the cellar, where it tore a hole two inches wide in the floor. The shock was felt all through house and caused considerable alarm among tenants. Several women ran screaming into e hall and down into the street, thinking that e house was about to fall. James Barry, the intor, went to the roof to see what damage had en done and found that the lightning had peneted the Iron on the roof, making an irregular le nearly five inches across, and had set the sodwork on fire. One pail of water extinguished e flames. The damage will amount to \$15.

CONEY ISLAND DAMAGED BY A STORM. BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN AND WINDOWS BROKEN-EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY A

FISHING SLOOP IN PERIL A furious rainstorm swept over Coney Island yesterday afternoon and caused considerable damage. Bathing houses, photograph galleries, tents and sheds were blown down, and cane boards, lemonade and bootblack stands were sent flying down Surfave. at a lively rate. Along the beach small paythons, platforms and walks were torn away from their foundations and several clam and oyster boats were carried out to sea. Nearly all of the windows on the ocean side of the Sea Beach Palace Hotel were blown in and broken, and the once Horticultural Hall, from the Centennial, shook like fall leaf while the storm raged.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock, when the storm was at its worst, there was great excitement at Brighton Beach. The hotel veranda was crowded with people looking at the storm, when suddenly Mr. Mooney, the clerk, saw a small fishing sloop almost half a mile out at sea being tossed about at a terrific rate in the squail. Through the marine glasses it was discovered that the sloop was signaling with flags of distress. Two men were on board and they were trying hard to raise the sall. Finding it impossible to do so, both climbed up the rigging and kept waving their white handkerchiefs, while the sloop was being tossed all around by the ansry waves. Word was sent from the hotel to the life-saving station at Manhattan Beach, and in less than fifteen minutes Captain Frazier and his crew, in their stanch craft, hove in sight and were soon moored alongsile the struggling sloop. The storm had ceased and Captain Frazier went aboard and examined the sloop and found she was all right. The weather soon cleared and the two fishermen, who refused to give their names, said they could get home without any further assistance. The name of the sloop was the Lyda Post, and she hattled from Keyport, N. J. Mr. Mooney, the clerk, saw a small fishing sloop

# HIS FAITH IN THE RELIC OF ST. ANNE.

A YONKERS CITIZEN SAYS ITS APPLICATION TO THE BODY OF HIS DAUGHTER ENABLED HER TO WALK, AFTER BEING UNABLE TO DO SO FOR NINE MONTHS.

The announcement made yesterday that Mattle Blute, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Yonkers, had returned from a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupré, Canada, where she had been cured of a malady of nine years' standing, was widely discussed in that city. Two weeks ago Mr. Blute, accompanied by his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Whelan and Miss Catharine Macdonald, Yonkers for the purpose of visiting the place and

Yonkers for the purpose of visiting the place and having the relic of St. Anne applied to the body of Miss Blute. Her malady was a peculiar one and none of the specialists whom Mr. Blute had consulted could give her any relief, all pronouncing her case incurable.

For the last nine months she had been without the use of her limbs and could not even creep about her room. Mr. Blute held his child in his arms while the relic was being applied. Mr. Blute says that after the third application, which took place in the vestry of the church, his daughter was ordered to walk. At first she said she could not, but upon a second application walked around the room. She was seen out walking by many people yesterday.

Boston, July 30.—The morning session of the second day of the conference of colored women of chair. A secret session, open to women only, was held during the first hour. The letter of John W. Jacks, of Montgomery, Mo., to Miss Florence Bal-garnie, of London, wherein he severely scores the American colored women, was discussed. The dis-cussion resulted in the adoption of resolutions de-nouncing Jacks.

FOUND DYING ON A STOOP IN EAST THE UNION AT MOSCOW AGAIN CONSPIRES REPUBLICANS NAME THE DATE AND PLACE FOR THEIR CONVENTION.

> THE STATE COMMITTEE HOLDS A MEETING AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL-A FINE SPIRIT OF HARMONY MANIFESTED-THE PROS-

> > PECTS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE STATE TICKET THIS FALL AND NATIONAL TICKET IN 1896.

There were no evidences of excitement at the meeting of the Republican State Committee yesterday. No questions were introduced likely to provoke disputes, and all the representatives of the party who were on the ground wanted to impress everybody else with the belief that the Republican party of the State had never been in quite so healthy and harmonious a condition since the victorious cam-

paign of Lincoln and Hamlin. Twenty-seven of the thirty-five members of the State Committee, and proxies for five of the eight absentees, scattered themselves through the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and spent the morning hours before the meeting of the committee at 12 m. in talking over the situation. There was so few differences of opinion in these discussions that nobody appeared to raise his voice above a genteel conversational tone. Ex-Senator Warner Miller arrived at the hotel on Monday evening, and, after breakfast, stopped a moment to speak to acquaintances when he came down the broad marble stairs; but, although a member of the Advisory Committee of Three-composed of Miller, Depew and Platt-Mr. Miller did not wait to take part in the deliberations of the

MR. PLATT MAKES A CALL.

meeting.

Between 10 and 11 a. m. T. C. Platt made his appearance, fresh from the Coney Island beach, and took a cursory survey of the ground. He had a minute's converse with Chairman Hackett, gave a brief audience to a few of his most attached friends, including Colonel George W. Dunn, of Binghamton; Senator John Raines, of Canandalgua, and Louis F. Payn, of Chatham, and at the end of fifteen minutes he went out of the Twenty-third-st. side of the hotel and took a cable car for his office at No. 49 Broadway.

Mr. Platt had found all the machinery in good running order. He reached his office just in time to hear over the telephone from Albany that Governor Morton had honored the draft made upon him by the machine in the appointment of Henry C. Botty, Jacob M. Patterson's first lieutenant, as Justice of the City Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ehrlich.

Besides the committeemen and others already mentioned, the ground floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was enlivened with the presence of Senator Watson C. Squire, of Washington State, who is a New-Yorker by birth and takes a lively interest in New-York politics; Senator Clarence Lexow, of Nyack, who spent last year investigating the horrors of Tammany misrule and extortion; Colonel Archibald E. Baxter, of Elmira, Clerk of the State Senate: Captain John Palmer, of Albany, the Secretary of State; Bernard Biglin, one of the veteran Republican leaders of New-York; Garret Benson, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly; ex-Congressman George West, of Ballston Spa; ex-Senator F. S. Gibbs, ex-Police Justice Clarence W. Meade, Dr. E. J. Palmer, John Reisenweber, Port Warden John H. Gunner, Charles W. Anderson and Assemblyman Henry W. Hoops, of New-

MR. HACKETT IN THE CHAIR.

The committee met in parlor D R at 12 m., and was called to order by Charles W. Hackett, chairman, who presided. Secretary John S. Kenyon, of Syracuse, called the roll and found the follow-

ing members and proxies present

Dist.

1—Charles L. Phipps,
proxy for William J.
Youngs, Oyster Bay.
2—Andrew Jacobs, Brook.
lyn.
3—Henry E. Abell, proxy
William W. Goodrich,
Brooklyn.
W. Nowing.

18—Louis H. Vail, Poughkeepsle.
9—Louis F. Payn, proxy
for William C. Daley,
Chatham.
3—William Barnes, jr.,
Albany.
21—William S. C. Wiley,
Cartellian William W. Goodrich, Brooklyn, 4-Charles M. Newins,

William W. Goodrich,
Brooklyn.

4-Charles M. Newins,
Brooklyn.

5-Prederick H. Schroeder, Brooklyn.

7-Charles E. Griffith,
Port Richmond.

8-Cornelius Van Cott,
New-York.

9-John Simpson, New-York.

11-George Hilliard, New-York.

12-John Sabine Smith,
New-York.

13-William Brookfield,
New-York.

14-Benjamin Oppenheimer, proxy for Julius
M. Mayer, New-York.

15-Charles H. Hiscock,
Syracuse.

28-Barnet H. Davis, Palmyra.

29-John F. Parkhurst,
Bath.
Syracuse.

29-John F. Parkhurst,
Barnet H. Davis, Palmyra.

29-John F. Parkhurst,
Barnet H. Davis, Palmyra.

29-John G. Reid, proxy
for William L. Procfor, Willi

The absentees who sent no proxies were Robert M. Johnston, VIth District, of Brooklyn; John McKeever, Xth District, of New-York; Edwin L. Wage, XXXth District, of Albion, and John N. Scatcherd, XXXIIId District, of Buffalo. It was reported several weeks on the committee, but Secretary Kenyon said yesterday that no letter of resignation from

Mr. Scatcherd had been received at headquar-THE ANTI-PLATT MEN WERE NOT ABSENT, A report had been circulated that Messrs. Brookfield, Collis, Smith, Simpson, Mayer and other recognized Anti-Platt men, would, for the purpose of emphasizing their disapproval in a general way of the Platt methods and policy, absent themselves from the meeting yesterday. The rumor proved to be unfounded. They were all present except Mr. Mayer, and he was represented by his proxy, Benjamin

Oppenheimer. Congressman Odell, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, offered a resolution fixing Tuesday, September 17, at Saratoga, for the meeting of the Republican State Convention. The resolution of Chairman Odell

was passed without objection. Ex-Postmaster Van Cott moved that the next meeting of the committee take place at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Monday, September 16, at 8 p. m., which would be the evening before the convention. Mr. Van Cott's motion prevailed, and he then offered the following resolutions relative to the death of Edward B. Harper, treasurer of the committee, which were

adopted:

Whereas, Edward B. Harper, the treasurer of this committee, whose sagacity, fidelity to duty and earnest Republicanism had won the high esteem of all his associates, and who, by extraordinary energy and ability, had reached an exaited position in the business circles of the Nation, departed this life on the 2d day of this month:

Resolved, That in his death the party and this committee have been deprived of the guidance and that the State and city in which he passed so many years of business life have lost one of the most distinguished leaders of their business and political activities:

Resolved, That this resolution be entered upon the minutes of the committee as a memorial of his great services and high character, and that a copy, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family, to whom we express our deep and heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. Barnes, of Albany, alluded feelingly to the adopted:

Mr. Barnes, of Albany, alluded feelingly to the recent death of George E. Smith, for over twenty

years the messenger of the committee. Mr. Berrian proposed the adoption of the following which was concurred in:

Whereas, George E. Smith, for many years mea-senger to this committee, a faithful and incor-ruptible attendant and an earnest and loyal Repub-ilcan, has lately been removed by death, be it Resolved, That we tender the assurances of deep regret and sincere sorrow to the family of the